

STATEMENT OF EMERGENCY
922 KAR 1:360E

This emergency administrative regulation is necessary in order to immediately increase the per diem rates that Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTPs) receive for the care of children placed in this setting. The Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) placed new requirements on QRTPs that ensure that children are assessed regarding treatment needs and stay in residential or institutional placement settings for only as long as required by their treatment. The FFPSA also placed many additional requirements on these providers that will decrease the maltreatment that children experience and prevent re-entry into the cabinet's custody. The increased requirements come at a great cost to these providers. General funds that were appropriated to the Department for Community Based Services for the purpose of providing child welfare prevention services in fiscal year 2021-2022 will be utilized to provide this rate increase. This amendment is deemed to be an emergency pursuant to KRS 13A.190(1)(a)1. and 2., as providing this trauma-informed, extensive care for children in a residential setting is critical to preventing a threat to public safety and welfare and this emergency amendment is necessary in order to utilize the general fund appropriation that was provided specifically for child welfare prevention services this fiscal year. This emergency administrative regulation will be replaced by an ordinary administrative regulation. The ordinary administrative regulation is not identical to this emergency administrative regulation.

ANDY BESHEAR, Governor
ERIC C. FRIEDLANDER, Secretary

CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
Department for Community Based Services
Division of Protection and Permanency
(Emergency Amendment)

922 KAR 1:360E. Private child care placement, levels of care, and payment.

EFFECTIVE: December 28, 2021

RELATES TO: KRS 199.011, 199.640-199.680, 199.801, 600.020(25), 605.090(1)(b), (d), 610.110, 42 U.S.C. 622, 672

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 194A.050(1), 199.641(4), 605.090(1)(d), 605.150(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 194A.050(1) requires the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to operate programs and fulfill the responsibilities vested in the cabinet. KRS 199.641(4) and 605.090(1)(d) authorize the cabinet to establish by administrative regulation the rate setting methodology and the rate of payment for child-caring facilities and child-placing agencies, consistent with the level and quality of service provided. KRS 605.090(1)(d) authorizes the cabinet to promulgate administrative regulations establishing conditions under which the cabinet may place a child committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet, in a child-caring facility or a child-placing agency operated by a local governmental unit or private organization willing to receive the child, upon the conditions established by the cabinet. KRS 605.150(1) authorizes the cabinet to promulgate administrative regulations to implement the provisions of KRS Chapter 605. This administrative regulation establishes: (a) five (5) levels of care based upon the needs of a child for whom the cabinet has legal responsibility; (b) a payment rate for each level; (c) gatekeeper responsibilities; (d) provider requirements; (e) procedures for classification

at the appropriate level of care; and (f) procedures for determination of components of the model program cost analysis.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Cabinet" is defined by KRS 199.011(3).
- (2) "Child-caring facility" or "facility" is defined by KRS 199.011(5).
- (3) "Child-placing agency" or "agency" is defined by KRS 199.011(6).
- (4) "Department" is defined by KRS 199.011(7) and 199.641(1)(b).
- (5) "Emergency shelter" is defined by KRS 600.020(25).
- (6) "Gatekeeper" means the department or agent responsible for:
 - (a) Making a clinical determination of the level of care necessary to meet a child's treatment and service needs; and
 - (b) Other administrative duties in the areas of:
 1. Assessment;
 2. Placement;
 3. Performance measurement; and
 4. Consultation regarding children and their needs.
- (7) "Index factor" means a specific number derived from time-study data, used to determine payment for each level of care.
- (8) "Initial level of care" means a level of care:
 - (a) Assigned by the gatekeeper to a child at the point of entry into the level of care system; and
 - (b) That is time-limited and effective for the first six (6) months of a child's placement.
- (9) "Level of care" means one (1) of five (5) standards representing the treatment and service needs of a child placed by the cabinet in out-of-home care.
- (10) "Level of care packet" means an assessment conducted by designated cabinet staff and a collection of forms required for submission to the gatekeeper for the purpose of determining the appropriate level of care in accordance with Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation.
- (11) "Model program cost analysis" is defined by KRS 199.641(1)(c).
- (12) "Placement coordinator" means an individual whose responsibilities are established in KRS 199.801.
- (13) "Reassigned level of care" means a level of care that is:
 - (a) Determined by the gatekeeper after a child's level of care expires; and
 - (b) Authorized for a specific period of time.
- (14) "Time study" is defined by KRS 199.641(1)(d).
- (15) "Utilization review" means a gatekeeper's examination, during a child's placement in a child-caring facility or child-placing agency, of the child's case record and existing documentation for the purpose of:
 - (a) Identifying the child's current level of functioning; and
 - (b) Assigning the appropriate level of care.

Section 2. Referral Process for Level of Care System Placement. (1) A level of care packet shall be completed by a cabinet staff person and submitted to the gatekeeper for a child at least forty-eight (48) months of age or a child who is medically complex regardless of age at the time:

- (a) The child enters the level of care system;
- (b) A child currently placed in a child-caring facility or a child-placing agency reaches forty-eight (48) months of age or is found to be medically complex; or
- (c) A child's level of care expires and assignment of a new level is necessary.

(2) A level of care packet shall include the DPP-886, Private Child Care Client Inter-agency Referral Form, and the following child-specific information:

- (a) Identifying data;
- (b) Individual strengths and limitations;
- (c) Daily living skills;
- (d) Physical health needs, including documentation indicating the child's medically complex status if the child is medically complex;
- (e) Mental health needs including:
 - 1. Behavioral health; and
 - 2. Diagnosis and treatment;
- (f) Medications;
- (g) History of substance abuse, high risk, or other significant behavior including:
 - 1. Sexual acting out; and
 - 2. Legal history, status, or delinquency behavior patterns;
- (h) Out-of-home care placement information including:
 - 1. Reason for entering out-of-home care;
 - 2. History of abuse, neglect, or dependency;
 - 3. Current custody status;
 - 4. Current and previous placements; and
 - 5. Permanency goal;
- (i) Social supports;
- (j) Educational functioning, grade level, and any special educational need;
- (k) Religious background and practices; and
- (l) If a child has an IQ of seventy (70) or above:
 - 1. Child Behavior Checklist For Ages 1 1/2-5 (Achenbach);
 - 2. Child Behavior Checklist For Ages 6-18 (Achenbach); or
 - 3. Another tool pursuant to the Promoting Wellbeing and Adoption after Trauma Grant in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 622(b)(15).

(3)(a) If a child needs placement within the level of care system, a cabinet staff person shall submit a copy of the completed level of care packet, including level assignment, to the placement coordinator.

(b) The placement coordinator shall forward the level of care packet to potential child-caring facilities or child-placing agencies.

(4) If a child-caring facility or child-placing agency accepts a child for out-of-home placement and the cabinet approves the placement in accordance with KRS 199.801 and 922 KAR 1:370, a cabinet staff person shall:

(a) Complete the DPP-114, Private Child Caring and Child Placing Level of Care Schedule, with the level of care payment rate:

- 1. As assigned by the gatekeeper within the previous six (6) months; or
- 2. If there is an emergency placement, within two (2) business days of the placement or receipt of the assigned level of care;

(b) Arrange transportation for the child to the placement; and

(c) Notify the placement coordinator of the selected placement.

(5) If a child-caring facility or child-placing agency accepts an emergency placement requested by the cabinet outside of the gatekeeper's regular working hours, a cabinet staff person shall:

(a) Submit a level of care packet to the gatekeeper for a child who does not have a current level of care assignment; and

(b) Inform the placement coordinator of the location and date of placement.

(6) The placement coordinator shall notify a child-caring facility or child-placing agency that was not chosen for placement upon provision of notification in accordance with subsection (4)(c) of this section.

Section 3. Gatekeeper Responsibilities. The gatekeeper shall:

- (1) Evaluate a child forty-eight (48) months of age or older or any child designated as medically complex:
 - (a) Who is referred by the department or currently placed in a child-caring facility or child-placing agency; and
 - (b) For an initial or reassigned level of care;
- (2) Within three (3) working days of receipt of the level of care packet:
 - (a) Determine the appropriate level of care according to a needs assessment consistent with one (1) of the five (5) levels of care; and
 - (b) Return the completed:
 1. DPP-886, Private Child Care Client Inter-agency Referral Form, to the department; or
 2. CRP-6, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization Reassignment, to the department and the child-caring facility or the child-placing agency;
- (3) Conduct a utilization review for a child:
 - (a) Six (6) months from the initial placement or reassignment and placement in a child-caring facility and child-placing agency; and
 - (b) 1. Every three (3) months thereafter if the child is in a private child care residential placement; or
 2. Every six (6) months thereafter if the child is in a foster care placement or therapeutic foster care;
- (4) Reassign a child's level of care after the previous level has expired;
- (5) Monitor each child-caring facility and child-placing agency;
- (6) Maintain a confidential information system for each child served that shall include:
 - (a) Placement history;
 - (b) Level of care assignments;
 - (c) Length of treatment; and
 - (d) Discharge outcomes; and
- (7) For a utilization review, return the completed CRP-2, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization, to the private child-caring facility or private child-placing agency and the cabinet after a level is conducted or reassigned.

Section 4. Levels of Care. A level of care shall be assigned in accordance with this section.

- (1) A Level I child shall be a child who requires a routine home environment that:
 - (a) Provides maintenance;
 - (b) Provides guidance;
 - (c) Provides supervision to meet the needs of the child; and
 - (d) Ensures the emotional and physical well-being of the child.
- (2) A Level II child shall be a child who:
 - (a) May engage in nonviolent antisocial acts, but be capable of meaningful interpersonal relationships; and
 - (b) Requires supervision in a structured supportive setting with:
 1. Counseling available from professional or paraprofessional staff;
 2. Educational support; and
 3. Services designed to improve development of normalized social skills.
- (3) A Level III child shall be a child who:
 - (a) May engage in an occasional violent act;

- (b) May have superficial or fragile interpersonal relationships;
- (c) Requires supervision in a structured, supportive environment where the level of supervision and support may vary from low to moderate, proportional to the child's ability to handle reduced structure;
- (d) May occasionally require intense levels of intervention to maintain the least restrictive environment; and
- (e) Requires a program flexible enough to allow:
 - 1. Extended trials of independence if the child is capable;
 - 2. A period of corrective and protective structure during relapse; and
 - 3. Counseling available from professional or paraprofessional staff.
- (4) A Level IV child shall be a child who:
 - (a) Has behavioral and physical, mental, or social needs that may present a moderate risk of causing harm to himself or others; and
 - (b) Requires a structured supportive setting with:
 - 1. Therapeutic counseling available by professional staff; and
 - 2. A physical, environmental, and treatment program designed to improve social, emotional, and educational adaptive behavior.
- (5) A Level V child shall be a child who:
 - (a) Has a severe impairment, disability, or need;
 - (b) Is consistently unable or unwilling to cooperate in his own care;
 - (c) Presents a severe risk of causing harm to himself or others; and
 - (d) Requires Level IV services and a:
 - 1. Highly structured program with twenty-four (24) hour supervision; or
 - 2. Specialized setting that provides safe and effective care for a severe, chronic medical condition, behavioral disorder, or emotional disturbance.

Section 5. Payment Methodology and Rates.

(1) Payment Methodology.

(a) The cabinet shall base a per diem rate for the care of a child placed by the cabinet in a private child-caring facility, upon the "model program cost analysis" defined by KRS 199.641(1)(c).

(b) Each private child caring facility and child-placing agency shall report to the cabinet annually, on the DPP-888, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Annual Audited Cost Report and Time Study and Instructions for Completing the Annual Cost Report and Time Study for Child Caring and Child Placing Programs and Facilities.

(2) The cabinet shall establish an index factor for payment on behalf of a child for whom a level of care has been determined.

(a) The factor shall be determined:

- 1. Based on the amount of treatment provided at each level of care; and
- 2. By determining the median of:
 - a. Number of daily treatment hours, derived from time study data, provided to children served by private child-caring facilities and child-placing agencies; and
 - b. Level of care of children served by private child-caring facilities and child-placing agencies that contract with the cabinet.

(b)1. For children whose level is determined, the median level of care shall be represented by an index factor of one (1).

2. For children whose level is not determined, the median level of care shall be represented by an index factor that is proportionate to the amount of treatment provided to the children in the median level pursuant to subparagraph 1 of this paragraph.

(3) A statewide median cost, including board, care, and treatment components, for each level of care shall be calculated by using a utilization factor of ninety (90) percent for residential treatment and seventy-five (75) percent for a group home.

(4) The payment rate for each level of care shall be calculated by multiplying the median cost by the index factor specific to that level of care. The rate for each level of care shall be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index during each intervening period between the fiscal year used for the cost analysis and calculation of the rate.

(5) Statewide median cost shall be calculated:

(a) Using a utilization factor of eighty (80) percent:

1. For an emergency shelter with a treatment license:

a. Board;

b. Care; and

c. Treatment components; or

2. For an emergency shelter without a treatment license:

a. Board; and

b. Care components; and

(b) Adjusting for each level of care by the Consumer Price Index during each intervening period between the fiscal year used for the cost analysis and calculation of the rate.

(6)(a) To the extent funds are available, an incentive payment for a private child-caring facility that participates in a per diem rate contract with the cabinet shall be determined by evaluating the performance of the child-caring facility, in accordance with KRS 199.641(2)(a). Measurable performance outcomes shall include:

1. Child safety while in the care of a private child-caring facility or child-placing agency;

2. Child safety after reunification with the child's family;

3. Adequate educational support;

4. Reduced time spent in out-of-home care without an increase in the rate of out-of-home care reentry;

5. Increased placement stability during the service period;

6. Increased achievement of permanency goals; and

7. Increased stability in permanency placement following planned discharge.

(b) The cabinet's contract with a private child-caring facility shall specify the:

1. Indicators used to measure the performance outcomes established in paragraph (a) of this subsection; and

2. Target percentages used as performance goals.

(c) Each child in the custody of the cabinet who is placed in a private child-caring facility during the contract period shall be included in the percentage of children for whom the cabinet expects achievement of an outcome.

(d) At the time the contract period expires, each private child-caring facility shall be ranked based on the percentage of children for whom the facility achieved an outcome. To the extent funds are available, a payment incentive shall be distributed to a private child-caring facility that performed in the top one-third (1/3) of the facilities.

(e) The amount of a payment incentive shall be determined according to the funding appropriated for this purpose in the biennial budget.

(7) In addition to services provided on a per diem rate, the cabinet shall solicit proposals from private child-caring facilities or child-placing agencies to provide alternative services to children and their families. To the extent funds are available, the alternative services:

(a) Shall be geared toward improved performance outcomes; and

(b) May include case management responsibilities shared between the cabinet and the child-caring facility or child-placing agency.

(8) Payment to child-caring facilities or child-placing agencies that provide alternative services according to subsection (7) of this section shall be based upon expectations agreed upon between the cabinet and the child-caring facility or child-placing agency such as:

- (a) Reduced length of stay in out-of-home placement;
- (b) Increased safety from child abuse or neglect;
- (c) Increased number of children moving into and remaining in permanent placement;
- (d) Increased number of children and their families cared for in close proximity to their home communities;
- (e) Increased number of children reunified with their families;
- (f) Increased accountability for success in after care; or
- (g) Decreased reentry into state custody.

Section 6. Residential Care.

(1) A child-caring facility that cares for children in the custody of the cabinet ~~[in the levels of care system]~~ shall be licensed pursuant to ~~[under]~~ 922 KAR 1:305 and shall meet the standards for child-caring facilities established in 922 KAR 1:300.

(2) The facility shall comply with 922 KAR 1:300~~[1:390]~~, Section 8~~[4]~~, Residential Treatment Program, if providing treatment-~~[]~~oriented services.

(3) The daily rate for residential care to a child-caring facility determined by designated cabinet staff to not meet the requirements of a specified setting for placement in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 672(k)(2) shall be:

- (a) Level I - \$51.19;
- (b) Level II - \$61.52;
- (c) Level III - \$109.71;
- (d) Level IV - \geq :
 - ~~1. \$183.00; or~~
 - 2. \$193.50~~[on or after August 1, 2018]~~; and
- (e) Level V - \geq :
 - ~~1. \$236.60; or~~
 - 2. \$256.70~~[on or after August 1, 2018]~~.

(4) The daily rate for residential care to a child-caring facility determined by designated cabinet staff to meet the requirements of a specified setting for placement in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 672(k)(2) shall be \$298.50 per child.

Section 7. Emergency Shelter Care. (1) An emergency shelter child-caring facility shall meet the requirements of 922 KAR 1:380. The rate for emergency shelter care shall be:

- (a) For a child-caring facility with a treatment license:
 - 1. \$115.31 per day; or
 - 2. \$126.80 per day on or after August 1, 2018; or
- (b) For a child-caring facility without a treatment license:
 - 1. \$101.41 per day; or
 - 2. \$111.60 per day on or after August 1, 2018.

(2) If a child with an assigned level of care enters an emergency shelter child-caring facility with a treatment license, the emergency shelter child-caring facility shall:

- (a) Receive a rate consistent with the child's assigned level of care pending results of the next-scheduled utilization review;
- (b) If the child is Level II or lower, receive a rate not less than the rate for emergency shelter care in accordance with subsection (1) of this section per day; and
- (c) Adhere to the child's individual treatment plan.

(3)(a) If the department determines that a child without an assigned level of care shall remain in an emergency shelter child-caring facility longer than thirty (30) days, the department shall make a referral to the gatekeeper, by the 20th day of placement, for assignment to an appropriate level of care.

(b) If a child remains in an emergency shelter longer than thirty (30) days, the emergency shelter child-caring facility with a treatment license shall:

1. Receive the residential rate consistent with the assigned level of care for each day the child is in the facility beyond the 30th day;

2. If the child is Level II or lower, receive a rate not less than the rate for emergency shelter care in accordance with subsection (1) of this section per day; and

3. Adhere to the child's individual treatment plan.

Section 8. Foster Care and Therapeutic Foster Care for a Child-Placing Agency.

(1) The basic daily rate for foster care shall be \$44.82.

(2) The daily rates for therapeutic foster care shall be as follows:

(a) Levels I and II, if the child is stepped down from Level III or higher - \$76.10;

(b) Level III - \$83.16;

(c) Level IV - \$101.23; and

(d) Level V - \$139.96.

Section 9. Pregnant and Parenting Teen Programs. A child-caring facility with a pregnant and parenting teen program shall receive:

(1) A rate consistent with the assigned level of care for the adolescent parent; and

(2) Inclusive of child care cost, the amount established in Section 8(1) of this administrative regulation for the committed child of an adolescent parent who is committed to the cabinet.

Section 10. Provider Requirements.

(1) A child-caring facility or child-placing agency shall:

(a) Inform the department of the levels of care the facility or agency has the ability to serve;

(b) Demonstrate its ability to provide services, either directly or by contract, appropriate to the assigned level for each child, including:

1. Room, board, and other activity contributing to housing, food, clothing, school supplies, or personal incidentals;

2. Clinical services including:

a. The evaluation and treatment of an emotional disorder, mental illness, or substance abuse problem; and

b. Identification and alleviation of related disability or distress, experienced by a child who follows a specific individual treatment plan targeted to identify a problem; and

3. Support services that:

a. Identify necessary resources and coordinate services provided by a range of agencies or professionals;

b. Allow a child to cope with the disability or distress;

c. Provide access to improving the educational or vocational status of the child; and

d. Provide essential elements of daily living;

(c) Submit the following reports to the gatekeeper in time for the reports to be received by the gatekeeper within thirty (30) days prior to the utilization review due date:

1. For a child who has an IQ seventy (70) or above, a behavior inventory appropriate to the child's developmental level consisting of completed forms established in Section 2(2)(l) of this administrative regulation; and

2. For a child who has an IQ below seventy (70), a behavioral inventory appropriate to the child's development level:
 - a. Consisting of:
 - (i) A completed Reiss Scales for Children's Dual Diagnosis (Mental Retardation and Psychopathology); or
 - (ii) Another completed tool identified and piloted pursuant to the Promoting Wellbeing and Adoption after Trauma Grant in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 622(b)(15); and
 - b. By the first utilization review due date and every twelve (12) months thereafter; and
3. To the gatekeeper and designated cabinet staff, a copy of the CRP-7, Children's Review Program Application for Level of Care Payment (ALP):
 - a. On a quarterly basis, for a private child care residential placement; or
 - b. On a semiannual basis for a foster care placement;
 - (d) Provide outcomes data and information as requested by the gatekeeper; and
 - (e) Obtain accreditation within two (2) years of initial licensure or within two (2) years of acquiring an agreement with the cabinet, whichever is later, from a nationally-recognized accreditation organization, such as:
 1. The Council on Accreditation; or
 2. The Joint Commission on Accreditation for Healthcare Organizations.
- (2) Emergency shelters without a treatment license shall be exempt from the accreditation requirements specified in subsection (1)(e) of this section.

Section 11. Utilization Review and Authorization of Payment.

- (1) The child-caring facility or child-placing agency shall submit to the gatekeeper the reports established in Section 10(1)(c) of this administrative regulation for the utilization review in time for the reports to be received by the gatekeeper within thirty (30) days prior to the utilization review due date.
- (2) If the child-caring facility or child-placing agency fails to submit the reports as established in Section 10(1)(c) of this administrative regulation in time for the reports to be received by the gatekeeper within thirty (30) days prior to the utilization review due date, the cabinet shall:
 - (a) Suspend payments until the necessary information has been submitted to the gatekeeper;
 - (b) If a child's level is reduced after untimely reports are received by the gatekeeper, make an adjustment for overpayment retroactive to the first utilization review due date that was missed;
 or
 - (c) If a child's level is increased as a result of delinquent reports, apply a higher rate beginning the day after the untimely reports are received by the gatekeeper.
- (3) If the child-caring facility makes timely submission of the reports, and if the:
 - (a) Level of care remains unchanged, payments shall continue unchanged;
 - (b) Level of care is reduced, and the:
 1. Child remains in the same placement, the lower level of care shall be effective on the 31st day following the utilization review due date; or
 2. Child is placed in another child-caring facility or child-placing agency after the utilization review due date, the rate for the lower level shall be effective on the day the child is placed; or
 - (c) Level of care is increased, the rate for the higher level of care shall be effective the day after the utilization review due date.
- (4) If a child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or the department determines it to be in the best interest of a child to be transitioned from a residential program to another program and the required reports established in Section 10(1)(c) of this administrative regulation have been submitted on time, and if:

(a) The program is not therapeutic foster care, the rate for the level resulting from the utilization review shall remain in effect until the next scheduled utilization review; or

(b) The new program is therapeutic foster care, the residential rate for the level resulting from the utilization review shall remain in effect for thirty (30) days after the change in placement. On the 31st day, the therapeutic foster care rate for the assigned level shall apply.

(5) If the child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or cabinet staff disagrees with the level of care assigned by the gatekeeper, the child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or cabinet staff may request a redetermination as established in Section 12 of this administrative regulation.

Section 12. Redetermination.

(1) If the child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or cabinet staff disagrees with the level of care assigned by the gatekeeper, the child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or cabinet staff may request a redetermination of the assigned level by providing to the gatekeeper:

(a) New information that supports the request for a new level; and

(b) Completion of the "request for redetermination" section of one (1) of the following forms:

1. DPP-886, Private Child Care Client Inter-agency Referral Form, for an initial or reassigned level;

2. CRP-2, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization, for a utilization review;

3. CRP-4, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Redetermination;

4. CRP-5, Children's Review Program DCBS Foster Care Utilization Review Notice of Level Assignment, for a utilization review; or

5. CRP-6, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization Reassignment, for a reassignment.

(2) If the request for a redetermination is received by the gatekeeper within thirty (30) days after the most recent utilization review or admission, and if the gatekeeper assigns a higher level with a CRP-4, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Redetermination, the increased payment shall be retroactive to the most recent of the following:

(a) The date of the most recent utilization review due date; or

(b) The date of admission.

(3) If the request for redetermination is received by the gatekeeper more than thirty (30) days after the most recent utilization review or admission, and if a:

(a) Higher level is assigned by the gatekeeper with a CRP-4, the increased payment shall be effective the day after the request is received by the gatekeeper; or

(b) Lower level is assigned by the gatekeeper with a CRP-4, the lower payment shall be effective thirty (30) days after the request is received by the gatekeeper.

(4) If the child-caring facility, child-placing agency, or cabinet staff does not agree with the redetermination as provided by the CRP-4, an appeal may be requested in accordance with Section 14 or 15 of this administrative regulation.

Section 13. Reassignment.

(1) If the level of care expires and the child is moved to a different child-caring facility or child-placing agency placement, a reassigned level of care shall be obtained by the:

(a) Department completing a level of care packet for a level assignment; or

(b) New child-caring facility or child-placing agency submitting the following within thirty (30) days of the placement:

1. A cover letter requesting a reassignment;

2. An assessment of the child;

3. Documentation to support the level of care assignment, such as the level of care packet or discharge summary; and

4. Material as established in Section 2(2)(l) of this administrative regulation.

(2) The reassigned level of care rate shall be effective on the date of admission to the new placement.

(3) If the child-caring facility or child-placing agency disagrees with the level of care assigned by the gatekeeper, the child-caring facility or child-placing agency may request a redetermination as established in Section 12 of this administrative regulation.

Section 14. Informal Dispute Resolution.

(1) A contract agent dissatisfied by a decision of the cabinet or a gatekeeper may seek informal resolution by filing a request with the secretary of the cabinet, or designee, within ten (10) days following notice of the decision.

(2) Upon receipt of a request for informal resolution, the cabinet shall:

(a) Review the request; and

(b) Render a written decision on the issue raised within thirty (30) calendar days unless an extension is granted by the secretary or designee:

1. Due to extenuating circumstances that prolong the review; and

2. With notice provided to the contract agent.

(3) If the dispute relates to a decrease or denial of payment, the contract agent may request an administrative hearing in accordance with Section 15 of this administrative regulation.

Section 15. Administrative Hearing Process. A child-caring facility or child-placing agency may request an administrative hearing in accordance with 922 KAR 1:320.

Section 16. Incorporation by Reference.

(1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

(a) "Child Behavior Checklist for Ages 1 1/2 - 5 (Achenbach)", 7/00;

(b) "Child Behavior Checklist for Ages 6-18 (Achenbach)", 6/01;

(c) "CRP-2, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization", 10/18;

(d) "CRP-4, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Redetermination", 11/14;

(e) "CRP-5, Children's Review Program DCBS Foster Care Utilization Review Notice of Level Assignment", 10/18;

(f) "CRP-6, Children's Review Program Notice of Level of Care Payment Authorization Reassignment", 10/18;

(g) "CRP-7, Children's Review Program Application for Level of Care Payment (ALP)", 11/14;

(h) "DPP-114, Private Child Caring and Child Placing Level of Care Schedule", 8/18;

(i) "DPP-886, Private Child Care Client Inter-agency Referral Form", 10/18;

(j) "DPP-888, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Annual Audited Cost Report and Time Study and Instructions for Completing the Annual Cost Report and Time Study for Child Caring and Child Placing Programs and Facilities", 10/18; and

(k) "Reiss Scales for Children's Dual Diagnosis (Mental Retardation and Psychopathology)", 1990.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Department for Community Based Services, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

MARTA MIRANDA-STRAUB, Commissioner

ERIC C. FRIEDLANDER, Secretary

APPROVED BY AGENCY: December 21, 2021

FILED WITH LRC: December 28, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall, if requested, be held on February 21, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. using the CHFS Office of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Zoom meeting room. The Zoom invitation will be emailed to each requestor the week prior to the scheduled hearing. Individuals interested in attending this virtual hearing shall notify this agency in writing by February 14, 2022, five (5) workdays prior to the hearing, of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing is received by that date, the hearing may be canceled. This hearing is open to the public. Any person who attends virtually will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed administrative regulation. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to be heard at the public hearing, you may submit written comments on this proposed administrative regulation until February 28, 2022. Send written notification of intent to attend the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person. Pursuant to KRS 13A.280(8), copies of the statement of consideration and, if applicable, the amended after comments version of the administrative regulation shall be made available upon request.

CONTACT PERSON: Krista Quarles, Policy Analyst, Office of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, 275 East Main Street 5 W-A, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621; phone 502-564-6746; fax 502-564-7091; email CHFSregs@ky.gov.

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Contact Person: Laura Begin or Krista Quarles

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does: This administrative regulation establishes levels of care based upon the needs of a child for whom the Cabinet for Health and Family Services has legal responsibility, a payment rate for each level, gatekeeper responsibilities, provider requirements, procedures for classification at the appropriate level of care, and procedures for determination of components of the model program costs analysis.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation: This administrative regulation is necessary to establish the policy and procedures for placement of a child in the custody of the cabinet with a child-placing agency or child-caring facility, levels of care and related payments, responsibilities and requirements of the gatekeeper and private providers, and rate setting methodology.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: This administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes by establishing the levels of care and associated payments for a child's placement at a child-caring facility or child-placing agency.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: This administrative regulation assists with the effective administration of the statutes through its incorporation of the methodology regarding the placement of a child in the custody of the cabinet with a child-caring facility or child-placing agency, procedures concerning the model program cost analysis, provider and gatekeeper requirements, levels of care, and payment rate for each level of care.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation: This emergency administrative regulation is necessary in order to immediately increase the per diem rates that

Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTPs) receive for the care of children placed in this setting. The Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) placed new requirements on QRTPs that ensure that children are assessed regarding treatment needs and stay in residential or institutional placement settings for only as long as required by their treatment. The FFPSA required these providers to utilize a trauma-informed treatment model designed to address the treatment needs of youth identified through the assessment and to facilitate the participation of the youth's family in the treatment process. QRTP providers participate in discharge planning and six months of aftercare supports to the youth and family to decrease future maltreatment or re-entry into the cabinet's custody. The increased requirements come at a great cost to these providers. General funds that were appropriated to the Department for Community Based Services for the purpose of providing child welfare prevention services in fiscal year 2021-2022 will be utilized to provide this rate increase.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation: This amendment is necessary to adjust reimbursement for the care of children placed in residential child-caring facilities to ensure children are placed in the most appropriate placement based upon their needs. The rate increase is anticipated to assist with provider capacity, thereby better assuring placement options and quality care for children in state custody. The Children's Alliance has stressed the urgent need to increase rates so that providers can maintain the staff needed to meet staff to client ratios and keep the children in their care safe. Many provider rates will be increased in the summer of 2022, but the cabinet understands that an increase must be provided to QRTPs immediately to provide adequate reimbursement for the care, services, and treatment provided to children in the state's custody and to ensure these facilities are able to recruit and retain the necessary staff.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: Among other requirements, this amendment conforms to KRS 199.641(4) and 605.090(1)(d) by establishing the rate setting methodology and the rate of payment for child-caring facilities and child-placing agencies, consistent with the level and quality of service provided in administrative regulation

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: The amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes by ensuring federal and state standards are met and children are provided with care and treatment that meets their needs.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation: In SFY 2021, 6,430 unique children were placed in a setting according to their level established in this administrative regulation. The department anticipates approximately forty (40) QRTPs will be affected by this per diem increase.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:

(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment: The children affected by this administrative regulation will have no new action required. Federal law has increased the standards that must be met for some of the entities providing care pursuant to this administrative regulation; therefore, they will be receiving increased per diems for providing care and meeting these new standards.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3): The cabinet utilized the Annual Audited Cost Report and Time Study to determine rates for providers based on allowable costs. This rate methodology provides for treatments as close as possible to the child's home geographic area and ensures continuity with families, schools, and communities.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3): Many affected entities will receive a per diem rate increase through this amendment. This rate increase is designed to offset the cost of meeting the higher standards required by recent federal legislation.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:

(a) Initially: The cabinet projects the specific rate increase contained herein to cost \$6.5 Million in General Funds appropriated for child welfare prevention services.

(b) On a continuing basis: The cabinet projects the per diem increases are within appropriations; however, the administrative body will continually monitor its costs to make any adjustments necessary to maintain a comprehensive service array within available funding.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation: The sources of funding include federal Title IV-E (of the Social Security Act) foster care maintenance, general funds, and agency and restricted funds derived from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF) block grant and Medicaid. General Funds that were appropriated to the Department for Community Based Services for the specific purpose of providing child welfare prevention services in fiscal year 2021-2022 will be utilized to provide part of this rate increase.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change if it is an amendment: No increase in fees or funding is necessary to implement this administrative regulation.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation established any fees or directly or indirectly increased any fees: This administrative regulation does not establish any fees or directly or indirectly increase any fees.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? This administrative regulation does include tiering as different per diem rates and standards are associated with specific levels of care provided to children in the state's custody.

FEDERAL MANDATE ANALYSIS COMPARISON

(1) Federal statute or regulation constituting the federal mandate. 42 U.S.C. 622, 672

(2) State compliance standards. KRS 194A.050(1), 199.641(4), 605.090(1)(d), 605.090(1)(d), 605.150(1)

(3) Minimum or uniform standards contained in the federal mandate. 42 U.S.C. 622, 672

(4) Will this administrative regulation impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements, than those required by the federal mandate? This administrative regulation does not impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements, than those required by the federal mandate. This amendment and the increase in per diem rates associated with levels of care are necessary in order to meet the higher standards required by the Family First Prevention Services Act.

(5) Justification for the imposition of the stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements. This administrative regulation does not impose a stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(1) What units, parts, or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? The Cabinet

for Health and Family Services, specifically the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), is impacted by this administrative regulation.

(2) Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation. KRS 194A.050(1), 199.641(4), 605.090(1)(d), 605.150(1), 42 U.S.C. 622, 672

(3) Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year? This administrative regulation will generate no new revenues.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years? This administrative regulation will generate no new revenues.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? The administrative body has conducted extensive analysis of its budgetary context and service demands to ensure the per diem increases are sustainable within appropriations.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? The administrative body projects the per diem increases are within appropriations; however, the administrative body will continually monitor its costs to make any adjustments necessary to maintain a comprehensive service array within available funding.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-):

Expenditures (+/-):

Other Explanation